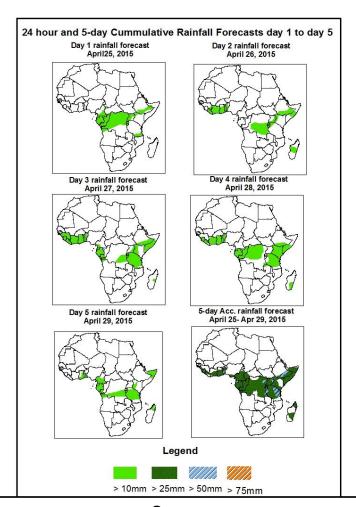


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of April 25 - 06Z of April 29, 2015. (Issued at 1830Z of April 24, 2015)

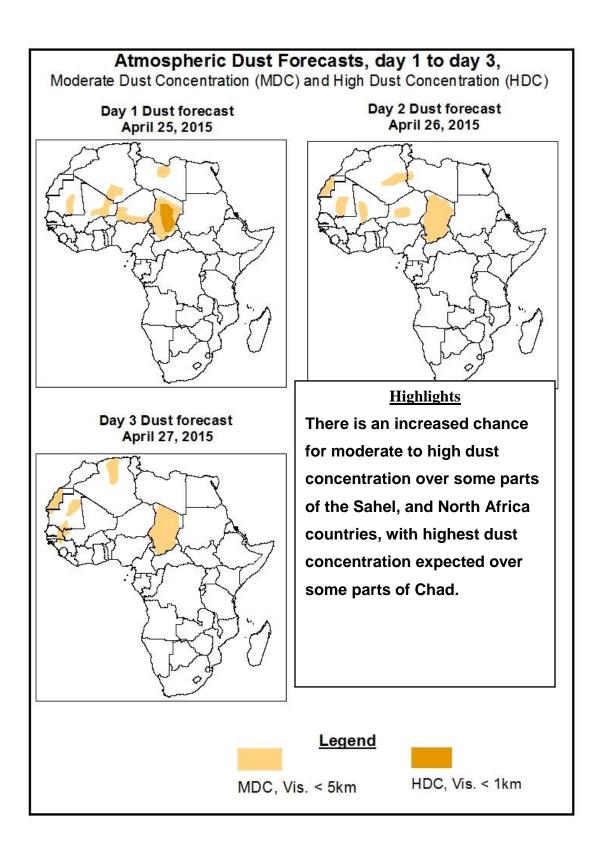
1.1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of 75% probability of precipitation (POP) exceeded, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Summary

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, South Sudan, Ethiopia and CAR is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over pocket areas of Kenya, Tanzania, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, some parts of DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Southern Ethiopia.



1.2. Model Discussion: Valid from 06Z of April 25, 2015

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify from central pressure value of 1021hpa in 24 hours to 1025hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

The Arabian High Pressure system is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1024hpa in 24hours to 1022hpa in 48 hours, according to the GFS model.

The central pressure value of the Mascarene high pressure system over the southwestern Indian Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1033hpa in 24 hours to 1028hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

The St Helena high pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from a central pressure value of 1023hpa in 24 hours to 1021hpa in 120 hours, according to the GFS model.

At 925Hpa level, easterly and north-easterly wind (>20kts) is expected to prevail across much of the African countries through 24 to 120 hours while the intensity of the wind tends to weaken across the North central, Northeastern regions of Africa, while remaining moderately strong across Northwestern Africa towards end of the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 850Hpa level, Easterly and North-easterly wind over North and West African countries, South-easterly wind over East, Central and Southern African countries is expected to prevail in these aforementioned regions. While wind convergence is expected to remain active in Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, South Sudan and Ethiopia during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 700hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across Northeast African countries. North-easterly and easterly wind is expected to prevail across West, Central, East and Southern African countries during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 500Hpa, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across Northeast African countries. North-east and easterly wind is expected to prevail across West, Central, East and Southern African countries during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, South Sudan, Ethiopia and CAR is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over pocket areas of Kenya, Tanzania, Gabon, and Congo Brazzaville, some parts of DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Southern Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa (April 23, 2015 – April 24, 2015)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 23, 2015)

Moderate to heavy rainfall were observed across Congo Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Ghana, coastal area of Tanzania, CAR, DRC, Cameroon and Uganda.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 24, 2015)

Intense convective deep clouds are observed over South Africa, Angola, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, DRC, Angola, South Sudan and Rwanda.

